



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/544,141	04/06/2000	Heidi Karves	017.37566X00	9195
20457	7590 02/04/2004		EXAMINER	
ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET			VANDERPUYE, KENNETH N	
SUITE 1800	SEVENTEENTH STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22209-9889			2661	5
			DATE MAILED: 02/04/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•:		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/544,141	KARVES ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Kenneth N Vanderpuye	2661			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	Pagagonius to communication(a) filed on					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)☐	/		a proposition on to the movite in			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-67</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-28 and 54-63</u> is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4,29,39,64 and 66</u> is/are rejected.						
	7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3,5-16,40-53,65 and 67</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)						

Art Unit: 2661

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 29, 39, 64, 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmidt(6,018,668) in view of Rhodes(6,343,120) and Molne(5,689,547).

With regards to claims 1, Schmidt teaches a method comprising: for incoming calls identifying phone number of a caller at said wireless terminal(col. 2 lines 6-11). Schmidt fails to teach instructing the system to search said phonebook database to identify name of caller' and sending results of search to said wireless terminal such that if the caller identity search is successful, identification, identification is presented at said wireless terminal (Rhodes, Fig. 1, name database, col. 1 lines 40-58). Although Rhodes teaches a similar concept in a wired environment it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a name with caller ID for the purpose of identifying the caller by name. The motivation

Art Unit: 2661

being that one does not always remember the numbers of potential callers. hence a name might be a better identifier. Rhodes teaches that when the identity search is not successful, the caller phone number is only presented at said wireless terminal. (col. 1 lines 59-67 to col. 2 lines 1-3, unknown is the same as presenting only the phone number). Both Schmidt and Rhodes are silent as to outgoing calls made from said wireless terminal. Molne teaches instructing the system to search said phonebook(Fig. 3@22c) database to locate at least one of a phone number (Molne considers only a telephone number but meets this limitation since applicant is claiming "one of") and destination of outgoing call; and sending results to said wireless terminal such that if the number of the call to be made is found in the database, the same is presented at said wireless(col. 2 lines 40-57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Molne with Schmidt and Rhodes for the purpose of using the name database for outgoing calls as well. The motivation being have a telephone directory functions. Molne is silent as to a situation when a phone number is not found in an initial guery of the database, the terminal user optionally, may modify the search...or terminal identification process. This variation is obvious because unlisted numbers cannot be found in a name database,

Art Unit: 2661

hence the search process would have to be terminated. The decision to terminate or modify the search is obvious as a matter of design choice.

With regards to claims 2, 4, it is well known in the art that for a terminal to be able to access a database, uninterrupted accessibility and required as well as the protocol necessary to achieve this connection. It would have been obvious. Fig. 3 in Molne may be considered a WLAN.

Claim 29 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 because the journal database is functionally equivalent to the name database in Rhodes.

Claim 39 is rejected because Schmidt teaches a system comprising: a network having at least on server(HLR), at least one wireless terminal each of which is operably connected to said network(Fig. 2), at least one transport interface to allow communication between each wireless terminal and said network(wireless interface). Although Schmidt is set up for caller ID service, what is not taught is a phonebook database/application included in said network, said application being such that (a) for an incoming call the network is instructed to search said phone book database to identify the name of the caller. This is taught by Rhodes (Rhodes, Fig. 1, name database, col. 1 lines 40-58). Although Rhodes teaches a similar concept in

Art Unit: 2661

a wired environment it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a name with caller ID for the purpose of identifying the caller by name. The motivation being that one does not always remember the numbers of potential callers, hence a name might be a better identifier. Both Schmidt and Rhodes are silent as to outgoing calls made from said wireless terminal. Molne teaches instructing the system to search said phonebook(Fig. 3@22c) database to locate at least one of a phone number(Molne considers only a telephone number but meets this limitation since applicant is claiming "one of") and name of a person or party of a call to be made; and sending results to said wireless terminal.(col. 2 lines 40-57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Molne with Schmidt and Rhodes for the purpose of using the name database for outgoing calls as well. The motivation being have a telephone directory functions.

Claims 64, 66 are rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 17-28, 54-63 are allowed.

Claims 3, 5-16, 30-38, 40-53, 65,67 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in

Art Unit: 2661

Page 6

independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth N Vanderpuye whose telephone number is 703-308-7828. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F(7:30-5:00) Second Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Olms can be reached on 703-305-4703. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

KEMNETH VANDERPUYE PRIMARY EXAMINER

KNV February 2, 2004